

Please add new claims 47-59 as follows:

47. A method for producing occlusion of a vessel or an aneurysm, including:  
providing an intravascular device having a lead element, and a trailing element  
connected by a non-metallic member to the lead element;  
providing a detachment apparatus engaging the trailing element of the  
intravascular device;  
providing an introducing catheter with a distal end;  
inserting the introducing catheter into the vessel or aneurysm such that the distal  
end is adjacent to a desired deployment location;  
inserting the intravascular device into the introducing catheter;  
positioning the intravascular device at a position to occlude at least a portion of  
the vessel or the aneurysm; and  
disengaging the intravascular device from the detachment apparatus.

48. The method of claim 47, wherein the non-metallic member is a synthetic member.

49. A method for producing occlusion of a vessel or an aneurysm, including:  
providing an intravascular device having a lead element, and a non-spherical  
trailing element connected to the lead element;  
providing a detachment apparatus engaging the non-spherical trailing element of  
the intravascular device;  
providing an introducing catheter with a distal end;  
inserting the introducing catheter into the vessel or aneurysm such that the distal  
end is near a desired deployment location;  
inserting the intravascular device into the introducing catheter;  
positioning the intravascular device to occlude at least a portion of the vessel or  
the aneurysm; and  
disengaging the intravascular device from the detachment apparatus.

50. The method of claim 49, wherein the lead element is connected to the non-spherical  
trailing element by a non-metallic member.

51. The method of claim 50, wherein the non-metallic member is a synthetic member.

52. A method for producing occlusion of a vessel or an aneurysm, including:  
providing an intravascular device having a bioactive lead element, and a trailing  
element connected to the bioactive lead element;  
providing a detachment apparatus engaging the trailing element of the  
intravascular device;  
providing an introducing catheter with a distal end;  
inserting the introducing catheter into the vessel or aneurysm such that the distal  
end is near a desired deployment location;  
inserting the intravascular device into the introducing catheter;  
positioning the intravascular device to occlude at least a portion of the vessel or  
the aneurysm; and  
disengaging the intravascular device from the detachment apparatus.

53. The method of claim 52, wherein the bioactive lead element is connected to the trailing  
element by a non-metallic member.

54. A method for producing occlusion of a vessel or an aneurysm, including:  
providing an intravascular device having a lead element, and a trailing element  
comprising a coil connected to the lead element;  
providing a detachment apparatus engaging the trailing element of the  
intravascular device;  
providing an introducing catheter with a distal end;  
inserting the introducing catheter into the vessel or aneurysm such that the distal  
end is near a desired deployment location;  
inserting the intravascular device into the introducing catheter;  
positioning the intravascular device to occlude at least a portion of the vessel or  
the aneurysm; and  
disengaging the intravascular device from the detachment apparatus.

55. The method of claim 54, wherein the lead element is connected to the trailing element by a non-metallic member.

56. The method of claim 55, wherein the non-metallic member is a synthetic member.

57. A method for producing occlusion of a vessel or an aneurysm, including:  
providing an intravascular device having a lead element, and a trailing element  
connected to the lead element, the trailing element being configured to  
anchor the intravascular device within the vessel or aneurysm;  
providing a detachment apparatus engaging the trailing element of the  
intravascular device;  
providing an introducing catheter with a distal end;  
inserting the introducing catheter into the vessel or aneurysm such that the distal  
end is near a desired deployment location;  
inserting the intravascular device into the introducing catheter;  
positioning the intravascular device to occlude at least a portion of the vessel or  
the aneurysm; and  
disengaging the intravascular device from the detachment apparatus.

58. The method of claim 57, wherein the lead element is connected to the trailing element by a non-metallic member.

59. The method of claim 58, wherein the non-metallic member is a synthetic member.